

STANDARD PIANOS—And Piano Dealers—KIMBALL A HEAD!

KIMBALL WINS!
Put up your money on the KIMBALL now. For the KIMBALL'S bound to win. If you only bet on the one that leads, you may rake in all the tin.
The KIMBALL'S started in the race to win. And fear none of the field. For the trophy is by the KIMBALL held. And the cup it will not yield.
Put up your money on the KIMBALL now. 'Tis an act you'll never regret. And if others dare in the race to start, they will win your cash—not yet!

BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE.

103 N. Spring st.
AMUSEMENTS—With Dates of Events.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATRE

(Under the direction of Al Hayman.)
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, SEPT. 8 and 9, SATURDAY MATINEE.

The Old Comedy Company in a representative performance of Sheridan's famous comedy, THE RIVALS.
Tour under personal direction of Al Hayman.
The cast includes some of the best known stars. MRS. JOHN DREW, McKee Rankin, Sidney Drew, Owen Fawcett, Charles E. Verner, Frank B. Allen, Mrs. Sidney Drew and others. Produced under the personal supervision of MRS. JOHN DREW.
Seats now on sale.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATRE

(Under the direction of Al Hayman.)
H. C. WYATT, Manager.
One week with Saturday Matinee, commencing MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10.

Charles Frohman presents the successful American Drama, THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME!
By John G. Pyle.
(From the Empire Theatre, N.Y.)
As produced 200 nights in New York; 150 nights in Chicago; 21 nights in San Francisco.
The best American play—(N.Y. Herald, "The most interesting and successful drama since the death of Shakespeare.")
The most thrilling play for years—(San Francisco Chronicle).
Seats now on sale.

HOTELS—Resorts and Cafes.

THE HOLLENBECK—The Largest and Best Hotel in Los Angeles.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Liberal Management! Reasonable Rates!
Headquarters for Tourists and Commercial Men.

HOLLENBECK HOTEL CAFE—The Finest Restaurant in Southern California. Catering for Weddings and Parties in or out of the city.

OYSTERS, 10c DOZEN.
J. E. AULL, Prop.

THE SAN MARCOS HOTEL—SANTA BARBARA, CAL.

On the American and European plan. The only first-class hotel open all the year in Santa Barbara.
A large, comfortable building; large airy rooms; pleasant reading rooms and parlors overlooking the mountains; the finest climate on earth all the year.
E. P. DUNN, Prop.

WISIT LAKE TAHOE—And stop at

LAKEVIEW.
One of the most charming summer resorts on the coast. Appointments, location, climate and scenery unsurpassed. Round trip from Los Angeles to Bellevue and return, including a week's accommodation, \$45.00. Round trip to Truckee, Carson and Reno, \$45.00. Tickets at \$1.00 per week. Tickets at \$1.00 per week.

HOTEL LINCOLN—COR. SECOND AND Hill sts.

First-class family hotel; appointments perfect; central location; electric cars pass to all points in city. THOS. PASCOE, Prop.

HOTEL ST. ANGELO—COR. TEMPLE st. and Grand ave.

cool, pleasant rooms; reasonable rates.

EXCURSIONS—With Dates of Departure.

ONE DAY SAVED BY TAKING THE Santa Fe's personally conducted family excursions through to St. Louis, Chicago and Boston every Wednesday. Family tourist sleepers to Kansas City and Chicago daily. For particulars apply to agents Southern California R.R. or TICKET OFFICE, 129 N. Spring st., Los Angeles.

JUDSON'S WORLD'S FAIR EXCURSIONS—only \$30 to Chicago and return.

and very low one-way rates; leave Los Angeles every Wednesday. Pullman tourist sleepers, via the Denver and Rio Grande Railway, avoiding the heat and dust of the desert. All beautiful scenery viewed by daylight. JUDSON & CO., 212 S. Spring st.

PHILLIPS' EAST-BOUND EXCURSIONS—personally conducted, via Denver and Rio Grande and Rock Island Route, from Los Angeles every Tuesday and Friday, crossing the Sierra Nevada and passing entire scenery on Rio Grande by daylight. Office, 138 S. SPRING.

LOST, STRAYED—And Found.

STRAYED—FROM COR. OF BROOKLYN ave. and Bridge st., bay colt, 4 months old; white spot on end of nose and white spot between eyes. Finder please notify Z. L. FARMER, 222 S. Spring st.

LOST—SEPT. 4. BET. PEARL ST. AND Arcade depot, 1 small bundle clothing, wrapped in blue and brown cloth. Finder please notify Z. L. FARMER, 222 S. Spring st.

LOST—A DEED, MAP AND TAX RECEIPT, on Saturday last, on Broadway, third or Spring st. Return to 100 Broadway, THIRD and get reward.

LOST—PORTFOLIO, BET. FIRST Belmont and 134 Council st. Finder please return to 134 COUNCIL ST. and be rewarded.

FOUND—CAME TO MY PLACE, 131 TEMPLE. horses; 1 sorrel horse, mouse color.

POINTS OF THIS MORNING'S NEWS

THE TIMES.
TODAY'S BULLETIN—SEPTEMBER 8, 1893. (BY TELEGRAPH.) The Home-rule Bill defeated in the House of Lords. A compromise financial measure likely to be adopted by Congress. Our relations with China causing apprehension. Appointment of a new minister to Hawaii. Meeting of the Cabinet yesterday. The Welsh Singing Festival and prizes. The third Fresno train-robbler caught. The Delta Episcopalian church. Cayucos, Cal., nearly destroyed by fire. The races at the State Fair and elsewhere. Li Hung Chang petitions the Emperor of China to exterminate all foreigners.

NOTABLE LOCAL OCCURRENCES.

The Spence observatory project abandoned—suit commenced to annul the deed of trust. Meeting of high school principals of the county. A new pastor called to St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Departure of the Santa Sonas and Daughters for Ventura. Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce directors. Departure of the five convicted Chinamen for San Francisco.

GENERAL.

The young men arrested for the Santa Monica robbery promptly discharged. A warrant out for the arrest of J. G. Gee on a charge of forgery. Horses arriving at the Santa Ana track. Ontario orange-growers getting their affairs into shape. Nine Chinamen arrested at Redlands. Everything in readiness for the Riverside bicycle races today. Riverside preparing to rid the county of the Chinese. Peter Steil, the Pasadena saloon man, pays his fine.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For Southern California: Fair weather; slightly cooler Saturday; westerly winds.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES OF THE Los Angeles and Trust Company are enclosed in a burglar-proof vault, which is ample in size and tripartite in construction. The vault is attached for the private examination of valuables, with writing materials; a young lady in attendance.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL NOW BE RECEIVED for shares in the Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Savings Fund and Building Society, 4-6 Potomac building, to the secretary, E. H. GRASSETT, room 212, 101 N. Spring st., upstairs.

DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY, 114 S. Spring st., Summers Block; special attention given to obstetrical cases, and all diseases of women and children; consultation hours, 1 to 5 p.m. Tel. 1227.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Western Commercial Insurance Company will be held at the company's office, 215 N. LOS ANGELES ST., city, at 2 o'clock, P. M., September 10.

NOTICE—THE REAL ESTATE BUSINESS of Cummings & West is this 6th day of September, 1893, dissolved by mutual consent. S. S. CUMMINGS, 8 S. WEST.

PIANOS FOR RENT—Finest Italian pianos in the city. FRED W. BLANCHARD, 215 N. Spring st., Bartlett's Music House.

WILLIAM R. BURKE & CO., FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS; \$30,000,000 represented; money to loan on real estate; Notary Public. 215 N. Spring st., upstairs.

LITTLEBOY'S DRUG STORE—FINEST line of perfumery, manicure and toilet articles. 215 N. Spring st., upstairs.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, cor. 6th and Hill sts. The pastor, Dr. Hutchins, will preach Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

MRS. JENNIE KEMPTON, VOCAL teacher. Residence, 637 S. Hill st., Studio, 4-6 Potomac building, Broadway.

LADIES—FOR BARGAINS IN FINE goods, visit the MILLINERY STORE, 264 S. Main, opp. Third.

HEINEMAN & STERN'S MEATS, watches, jewelry, pianos, etc., etc., 215 N. Spring st., upstairs.

MRS. DR. WELLS—OFFICE IN HER brick block, 127 E. Third st. Specialty, diseases of women.

A. WILLHARTT—MUSIC STUDIO, room A, Crocker building, No. 212 S. Broadway.

HURDIS' EXPERT PIANO TUNER, Durant's Music Store, 213 S. Spring.

MONEY TO LOAN—And Money Wanted.

PACIFIC LOAN COMPANY, (Incorporated.) Loans made on all kinds of collateral security, diamonds, jewelry, watches, pianos, etc., etc., also on pianos, iron and steel safes and furniture in lodging-houses, boarding-houses and hotels, without removal; partial payments received; quick business confidential; private offices for ladies. W. B. DUNN, manager, rooms 2 and 3, 114 S. Spring st.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$500,000. LOWEST RATES. GERMAN LENDING AND LOAN SOCIETY OF S. F. LUNT, 227 W. Second st.

WANTED—MONEY, 20 PER CENT. cash, for 1 or 2 years, investment, in sums from \$500 to \$100,000, with security equal to government bonds; enterprise and associates are of the highest character. Address for particulars, INVESTMENT, P.O. box 66, Los Angeles, Cal.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry, pianos, etc., etc., carriages, bicycles, all kinds personal and collateral security. LEE BROS., 402 S. Spring st.

WANTED—TO BORROW \$500 FROM first hands, no agents, for 2 years, at a reasonable rate of interest. Address M. H. BOX 24, Station C.

WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS—THE UNDESIGNED will loan money on warehouse receipts. R. G. LUNT, 227 W. Second st.

WANTED—TO BORROW \$1000 FOR 90 days on first-class personal security. Address A. I. security, TIMES OFFICE, 10 1/2 S. Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES at current rates. C. A. SUMNER & CO., 107 S. Broadway.

WANTED—\$12,000 AT 7 PER CENT. not on gilt-edge security. WM. MEAD, 209 S. Broadway.

WANTED—\$500 FOR 2 YEARS ON IMPROVED property, close in. OWNER, Times office.

COMING ROUND

The Prospects Favor a Compromise.

The Majority in the Senate Against Cloture.

Repeat of the Bank Tax May Cut Some Figure.

Diverse Opinions That are Likely to Converge.

Senator Gorman Denies He is Engineering Any Plan—The Southern and Western Ideas—Reduced Monthly Bullion Purchases.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—(By the Associated Press.) The air about the Senate wing of the Capitol is full of rumors of a compromise upon the financial question, but it is impossible to trace the most of these to any source which appears authoritative, or which will indicate any organized movement of sufficient force to produce results.

One story given out is to the effect that Senator Gorman is moving in the direction of a compromise. It reports that he has been to the Executive Mansion with a suggestion to the effect that it would be impossible to secure action on the part of the Senate until the repeal forces shall agree to some compromise which the silver men will accept. Senator Gorman's former friendship for the white metal, and the fact that he is personally on good terms with the Senators from the silver States, together with the fact that while he has been one of the Democratic leaders in the Senate, has caused this report to appear very plausible. Notwithstanding many circumstances which seemed to confirm the report, Senator Gorman denied the story in explicit terms and assured the questioners that the report was utterly without foundation.

"We shall," he said, "fight this thing out to a finish, and when a vote is taken it will be upon the proposition of unconditional repeal."

It was also given out that Senators Faulkner and Lindsay are working in the interest of a compromise. Senator Lindsay said he had no measure of compromise to offer, as reported, but favored the continued use of silver. He intimated that he would support a fair compromise. Senator Faulkner did not hesitate to say to the Senator that while he favored repeal, he would vote for unconditional repeal, he should first try to get through an amendment to the pending bill, providing for the coinage of \$3,000,000 in silver dollars per month until the silver in circulation shall reach \$300,000,000, and for the retirement of all bills of denominations below \$10.

Repeat leaders ridicule the idea of a compromise, but are no longer so confident of rushing the bill to a rapid conclusion. The silver men declare that they cannot at any time get a safe majority on a compromise, and that the repeal forces, on the other hand, are not prepared to accept a compromise, unless accompanied by legislation to promote the issue of State bank currency. It is hardly probable that the repeal forces would assent to a compromise involving the repeal of the time-honored traditions of the Senate, or render it necessary to secure the cloture of debate, and force the repeal bill to a final vote. The conferences daily held between the President and leading Senators, participated in almost invariably by Secretary Carlisle, have been full of promise, not of the passage of the bill unconditionally repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, but of this bill amended by such conditions as to give to it the undeniable garb of a compromise.

One by one the Senators who openly expressed themselves in favor of unconditional repeal, and they are nearly three-fifths of the United States Senate, have been consulted as to the advisability of adopting the cloture, and results have been that less than thirty out of eighty-eight Senators have expressed themselves in favor of resorting to such extreme measures. This startling innovation from the traditions of the Senate, therefore, will not be a part of the record to be left behind by this extraordinary session.

With the proposition for the cloture finally abandoned, there remains but two alternatives for the repeal Senators—compromise, or defeat at the hands of the filibusters who do not operate in the open guise of filibusters, but in repeated demands for a call of the Senate and a resort to other parliamentary propitries to prolong indefinitely the debate. Of these two alternatives, the

one promising greater benefit appears likely to be chosen, and that is for a compromise. A series of conferences is to be held from time to time until the end of next week, when it is hoped that a clear majority will be found wedded to a proposition which will not be opposed by the minority with enough vehemence to lead to filibustering opposition.

The proposition of compromise now under discussion, and meeting with the greater favor, provides that, coupled with the bill repealing the purchase clause of the Sherman act, there shall be a law directing the Secretary of the Treasury to buy monthly a considerable reduced amount of silver bullion, and to actually coin this bullion into money. The Secretary of the Treasury is also to be given ample power to protect all gold and currency and money of the United States, to make it interchangeable, and in addition to this, the national banks of the United States are to be permitted to issue national notes to an aggregate equal to the face value of the United States bonds on deposit.

Concessions to the State banks are also discussed, and the four, separate and distinct subjects which it is proposed to include in the repeal bill as various compromise amendments thereto, represent the four factions into which the United States Senate may be said to be divided at this time. None of these factions would get what has been demanded by this legislation, but each would get slight concessions and some consolation from unconditional repeal, and each faction would retire from the conflict free from the onus of defeat, and with laurels of partial victory to be placed to its credit.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—(By the Associated Press.) SENATE.—At the close of this morning's business Senator Voorhees called up the repeal bill. Senator Faulkner of West Virginia addressed the Senate and said he would vote for the bill, but declared he would present an amendment for the coinage of \$3,000,000 in silver dollars per month until \$300,000,000 was in circulation. He predicted a deficit of \$50,000,000 this fiscal year.

Senator Faulkner, questioned by Senator Turpie of Indiana, said he favored bimetalism. The issue was whether silver should be further used as money, but whether its purchase should be continued. The Senator purchasing was a discrimination against silver because gold was brought to the treasury. He predicted an era of free trade and a free ballot. When these are secured free coinage of silver would necessarily follow.

Senator Hale of Maine said he hoped that Senator Voorhees, if he could control the situation, would not consent to an adjournment. The Republicans had refrained from using up time by answering speeches made on the other side. With the exception of Senator Sherman, and perhaps one or two others on the Republican side, who were in favor of repeal, they had been ready to vote at all times, and had taken up none of the time of the session, and they were now in that attitude, ready and willing and desirous of voting.

Senator Voorhees was rather nettled by Senator Hale's remarks and replied in a somewhat angry manner, saying that Senator Hale did not represent all of the Republicans. It seemed difficult for Senator Hale to realize the fact that the Republicans had lost control of the Senate.

Senator Teller explained why it was he preferred to proceed tomorrow instead of today. There had been no unnecessary delay, so far as he (Teller) was concerned. He intended to debate this question until he was thoroughly satisfied that he had discharged his duty.

Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island (Rep.) obtained the floor, and, after a brief talk, the session went into executive session and soon adjourned.

FILLING VACANCIES.

Senator Perkins Assigned to Places Once Occupied by Senator Stanford.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—(By the Associated Press.) The Republican members of the Senate met in caucus this morning. The business was routine, consisting of filling vacancies in the Senate. The Republicans naturally assigned positions to Senate employees allowed to the Republicans. There are very few committee vacancies, except those caused by the death of Senator Stanford, which were filled by the assignment of his successor, Senator Perkins, to the extent of the Committee on Civil Service and Pensions, Education and Labor, Fisheries and Naval Affairs.

Senator Perkins was also appointed to a position on the Committee on Indian Affairs and the Potomac River Front. The vacancy in the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, which Senator Stanford was chairman, will, it is said, be given to Senator Carey.

There is a growing disposition in the Senate to oppose Presidential nominations of outside officers for the Territories. The Republicans, naturally, have decided to stand upon the question, and there is understood to be some Democrats who agree with them as to the wisdom and fitness of observing the home-rule doctrine in the matter, but none of these have so far asserted their opinion to the extent of antagonizing any special appointments. A number of such nominations were laid over in the Committee on Indian Affairs, after an animated discussion.

A JUMBLE.

The Ways and Means Committee Addressed by Manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—(By the Associated Press.) The Ways and Means Committee continued the tariff hearings this morning, listening to manufacturers interested in Swedish iron billets and blooms, jute, buttons, hops and curled hair.

Speculated in Mines.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The receiver of the wrecked Commercial Bank of Brooklyn says the institution lost \$160,000 through investments in the Kevin mine, in Colorado.

ENGLISH RULE

Will Still Dominate in Ireland.

The House of Lords Kills the Measure

Which the Commons Passed One Week Ago.

Ex-Premier Salisbury Fears for His Country.

The Insurgent Fleet Leaves Rio Janeiro—Rioting Coal-miners Shot by Troops—Estimates for European War Vessels—Cholera Case.

By Telegraph to The Times.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—(By Cable and Associated Press.) A significant feature of the home-rule discussion in the House of Lords today was the fact that a special police force was ordered to report for duty in the palace yards in front of the House of Parliament, in order to be ready for immediate action in case a hostile demonstration was made against the lords when the latter should leave the building after the division on the Home-rule Bill.

The House presented a brilliant and almost unprecedented spectacle when, at 10 p.m., Lord Salisbury rose to deliver the last speech in opposition to the Home-rule Bill. The House was crowded, as well as all approaches thereto. Lord Salisbury was loudly cheered when he arose.

In the course of his speech, he said: "The proposed retention of Irish members in the Commons is an outrage so enormous and grotesque that I'm surprised that any responsible government dared suggest it. (Cheers.) All the arguments of the government showed that their policy was one of despair. They had no right to take any step which endangered the existence, happiness and prosperity of the Irish people. The men who would govern Ireland should be the division, and all with the United States or any other foreign power? (Loud cheers.) If you allowed this atrocious, treacherous bill to pass, you would be untrue to the duty which descended to you from splendid ancestry."

The Earl of Kimberley spoke for the bill on behalf of the government, and a division was then taken, resulting 319 against the bill and 41 for it.

In the street an immense crowd awaited the announcement of the result of the division. A strong detachment of police mingled with the crowd and were drawn up in front of the entrance to the building. When the result finally reached the people it was received with vociferous cheering. An analysis of the vote shows twenty-five bishops and archbishops who were present at the division, and all voted with the majority. The vote was the largest ever recorded in the House of Lords.

UP TO MISCHIEF.

The Rioting in the Coal-mining Districts is Increasing.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—(By Cable and Associated Press.) The riots in the coal-mining districts are increasing. Very serious trouble is anticipated. At Nottingham the strikers saturated three coal-cars with tar, paraffine and coal-oil, and set them ablaze down an incline toward the pit entrance, and severely stoned the police who endeavored to prevent the outrage. They dispersed only after a desperate struggle.

A detachment of a northern regiment has been sent to the Nottingham district, and is held in readiness to go at a moment's notice.

Lord Innesham's colliery near Pontefract was so badly shelled by the rioting that it is necessary to repair it. The shooting there last evening by the troops of eight rioters, two of whom have since died, has caused much commotion among the strikers, who are gathering from all parts, vowing vengeance.

From different sections of Yorkshire come reports that the striking miners are rioting and destroying property of their employers. Troops have been sent to all sections where there is trouble occurring. The people are much alarmed. Thousands of pounds' worth of property has been lost, and shops and saloons are being pillaged and crops are being destroyed.

On the other hand, 90,000 Welsh miners resumed work today, and it is hoped their action may have a beneficial effect on the English miners, who are now in a state of extreme excitement. North Staffordshire miners have also agreed to resume work at the old wages. There is great distress among the miners at Derbyshire and the men there are literally starving.

Franchises received this evening from Pontefract say that another of the wounded rioters is dead. The military and police are on guard at various points where rioting has occurred.

THE SHINS OMINOUS.

The Peace of Europe Threatened by the Shins Complexion.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—(By Cable and Associated Press.) Inquiries at the British Embassy show that there is no doubt that fresh complications, involving the peace of Europe, as well as a serious disturbance in the East, have arisen between France and Siam. They are so serious, indeed, that Ambassador Dufferin has given up his intended trip to Switzerland.

A THREAT.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—The Temps, commenting on the latest complication which has arisen between France and Siam, declares that unless the Siamese

cease their dilatory replies France must have recourse to the technical talents of Admiral Human.

THE CHOLERA.

Antwerp Declared to Be a Source of Much Infection.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—(By Cable and Associated Press.) The local government board reports that a preliminary examination of the remains of the char woman employed in the House of Commons does not show that the disease is distinguishable as Asiatic cholera.

At Grimsby there have been further deaths from cholera. The British Medical Journal has concluded that the source of the Grimsby and Hull infection is in Antwerp.

EXTERMINATION.

Li Hung Chang is After the Sculp of Foreigners.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—(By Cable and Associated Press.) A dispatch to the Standard from Shanghai, the letter that Viceroy Li Hung Chang, who is a notorious hater of foreigners, is reported to have addressed, a petition to the Emperor advocating the extermination of all foreigners in China. He especially advises the removal of Englishmen and contends that this is necessary in order to prevent the ultimate partition of China among European powers.

NEW BATTLESHIPS.

Millions of Pounds to Be Expended in Europe Thereafter.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—(By Cable and Associated Press.) Estimates for the new war vessels as announced in the House of Commons today were as follows: England, \$12,588,000; France, \$2,518,000; Russia, \$1,892,000; Germany, \$947,000; Italy, \$1,000,000. An effort to bring about discussion of the coal-miners' riots was pronounced by the Home Secretary as premature, and it was not successful.

FROM EMIN'S EXPEDITION.

A Box Containing His Dispatches Forwarded to England.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—(By Cable and Associated Press.) A letter from an officer of Emin Pasha's expedition confirms the report of the murder of Emin and announces the finding of a box of Emin's dispatches. The box is now on the way to England. The dispatches describe in detail the capture of Nyangue, which was stormed March 4. The Arabs lost 800 men, while only two Europeans were killed.

NO BOMBARDMENT.

It is Thought the Insurgent Movement Will Collapse.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 8.—(By Cable and Associated Press.) Word is received of the capture by the naval squadron is now feared, because the four ships of other nations at present in the harbor have decided they will not allow it.

The general impression is that the revolt will collapse through lack of any co-operation from the land forces. The loyalty of Rio seems fully assured.

TO JOIN THE REVOLUTIONISTS.

The Insurgent Fleet Leaves Rio Janeiro for Buenos Ayres.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 8.—(By Cable and Associated Press.) It is reported that the insurgent war vessels have left Rio Janeiro for Santos, with the intention of seizing that port and joining the revolutionary movement in Rio Grande do Sul. Gov. Olivera of this province has resigned.

A BATTLE FOUGHT.

One Hundred and Fifty of the Combatants Killed.

VALPARAISO, Sept. 8.—(By Cable and Associated Press.) Word is sent by a correspondent in Rivera that a battle has been fought with the Castellan revolutionists near San Gabriel, in which 150 of the combatants were killed.

FRANCES WILLARD III.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Lady Henry Somerset informs the Associated Press that Frances Willard, the great temperance apostle, who has been in England for some months, still ill, and has been compelled to abandon all work for one year.

Many Houses Fell.

BELGRADE, Sept. 8.—A shock of earthquake was felt today throughout the whole of Moravia Valley. At Tehriz many houses fell and several persons were killed.

Along the Rhine.

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—The Rhine district has been officially declared to be infected with cholera.

Carnot Again Ill.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—The newspapers persist in saying that President Carnot is dangerously ill.

SIGNIFICANT.

Another Minister to the Islands.

Appointment of A. S. Willis to Hawaii.

Secretary Ellis Mills Sent Back as Consul.

Annexation is Apparently a Dead Issue.

Selections of Other Representatives of the Government—A Kick in the Bottom—Chinese Relations Cause Apprehension.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—(By the Associated Press.) The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: Theodore Runyan of New Jersey, Ambassador to Germany

NEARLY WIPED OUT. Cayucos Suffers from a Destructive Fire.

The Business Quarter Swept Over by Flames.

The Town Awakened by a Very Heavy Explosion.

Application for a Warrant to Arrest a Chinaman—A Woman's Horrible Death at Fresno—Opium Smugglers at Oakland.

By Telegraph to The Times.
CAYUCOS, Sept. 8.—(By the Associated Press.) This little town was nearly wiped out by a fire this morning, which originated in the business part. Cases's store and the Exchange Hotel are all that remain standing destroyed are: the Comopolitan Hotel, the Odd Fellows' Hall, Bank, Bank, Cayucos Tamale's store, Commercial Bank, I. N. L. store, Levy's store, Good Templars' Hall, Warren's drug-store, Wells-Fargo office, two butcher shops, two barber shops, four saloons and the Comopolitan Livery Stable. There was no loss of life.

The fire started about 4 a.m., either in the store of J. Samuels & Co., under the Odd Fellows' Hall, or in the hall itself, or in Waterman's saloon adjoining. The whole town was awakened by an explosion which was caused by the burning of kerosene and powder stored for sale in the rear of the buildings. The losses are estimated at \$50,000; insurance about \$20,000.

TO ARREST A CHINAMAN.

Proceedings Before Judges McKenna and Morrow in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—(By the Associated Press.) Sitting as committing magistrates, United States Circuit Judge McKenna and United States District Judge Morrow, today heard an application for a warrant to arrest Jim Lee, a Chinaman, who is supposed to have been arrested by the Geary law. Attorney J. T. Carey appeared for those who asked to have the warrant issued. United States Attorney Garter, under instructions from Atty-Gen. Olney, appeared in opposition to the warrant, which he contended was not necessary to proceed further, but Garter insisted on completing his argument. He said there was not money enough at the department's disposal to deport all of the Chinese in this city, nor to keep those in other parts of the country.

Judge McKenna said that the question at issue was not the deportation of all Chinese, but whether a warrant should be issued for the arrest of one of them. The judges reserved their decision until next Monday.

KILLED BY A WATERWHEEL.

A Fresno Woman Caught and Fatally Injured.

FRESNO, Sept. 8.—(By the Associated Press.) Word from Polasky, twenty-five miles northeast of this city, announces the tragic death of Mrs. Adam Billings, living near that place. About sunrise yesterday morning she went to the waterwheel of the river to adjust it for irrigating purposes, and, in some manner, her clothing was caught in the gearing, and her body was whirled around until she was fatally injured.

OPIMUM SMUGGLERS.

A Brush With Customs Officers at Oakland Mole.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—(By the Associated Press.) Customs-house officers had a lively battle with opium smugglers at Oakland mole early this morning. One smuggler was captured, and another probably killed, and \$500 worth of opium was seized. The \$500 was being lowered from the steamer Romulus into a small boat, when inspectors Casey and Sprague, who were hiding near by, demanded the surrender of the men in the boat. There was no reply, and the inspectors fired two shots from their revolvers. Henry Hendrickson, the boatman, surrendered, but the other man, a member of the Romulus crew, jumped overboard, and was not seen since. The boat was towed to the shore, and the man was recovered.

SOUGHT TO DIE.

A Seventeen-year-old Girl Makes an Attempt at Suicide.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Sept. 8.—(By the Associated Press.) Henrietta Martinez, a girl about 17 years old, attempted suicide here this morning. In health and disposition she is supposed to be the motives thereof. She secured a pistol belonging to a relative, and returning to the house deliberately discharged the weapon at her heart. Her relatives, alarmed at the report, ran to the spot and found her apparently dying. Medical aid was summoned, and it is possible that she may recover.

ADMISSION DAY.

The Native Sons Turn Out in Force at Napa.

NAPA, Sept. 8.—(By the Associated Press.) A special train, having on board the Native Sons from the bay who will participate in the Admission day celebration, arrived at midnight, and paraded the principal business streets. The National Guardsmen arrived by steamer shortly after, and went into camp at East Napa Park. Everything points to a fair day and a great celebration. The illumination along the line of march was very fine.

THE CLAIM NOT GRANTED.

Circuit Judge Gilbert Rules Adverse to a Railroad Company.

FORTLAND (Or.) Sept. 8.—(By the Associated Press.) United Circuit Judge Gilbert today rendered a decision in the case of the United States vs. the Oregon and California Railroad Company. The decision was addressed to the railroad company. The case involves the title to about two hundred thousand acres of land on the east side of the Willamette River, which was once included in the land grant of

THE LOS ANGELES TIMES.

CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

384,875
Copies Circulated in August.

Sworn Circulation of the Times at Various Periods Since August, 1890.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, ss: I, H. G. Oatis, personally appeared before me, H. G. Oatis, president and general manager of the Los Angeles Times, and George W. Crawford, foreman of the pressroom of the Los Angeles Times, who being duly sworn, depose and say that the daily records and pressroom reports of the Los Angeles Times for the month of August, 1893, show that the bona fide average circulation of the Los Angeles Times for the month of August, 1893, was as follows:

For January, 1892	5,733
For February, 1892	5,867
For March, 1892	5,908
For April, 1892	6,078
For May, 1892	11,715
For June, 1892	12,907
For July, 1892	12,211
For August, 1892	12,301
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L. E. MOSHER, Secretary.
ALBERT McFARLAND, Treasurer.
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Guaranteed Net Daily Circulation, August, 12,301 Copies.
Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.
Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE.—The Rivals. (Matinee.)

READ THE SUNDAY TIMES

For September 10, 1893. Twenty pages, filled with news, special articles and numerous illustrations. Some of its great features:

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Leading Congressmen Caught on the Fly, by Frank G. Carpenter.

POLYGRAPHY SEAT:
The New Policy of the Mormons, by Ira Proulx.

TWO FATES:
A True and Tragical Tale of India, specially contributed to The Times, by C. F. Phillips.

A BRIGHT ONE:
Ethel Ingalls at the World's Fair.

HOT WEATHER WORK:
Preliminary Publicity in Business Pushing; Making the Public Pocket-book Sing Your Way, A Race Chapter on Advertising, by Nathaniel C. Fowler, Jr.

AN AMERICAN MILITARY:
Sergeant James Faran, Third Infantry, U.S.A., by His Friend, Capt. Philip Reade, U.S.A.

GIOSUE CARUCCI:
The Greatest Living Italian Poet; an Account of His Life and Work, by Helen Zimmern.

FAVORED BY THE GODS:
A Reporter's Story, by G. Frederic Cressy.

MR. REED OF MAINE:
The Men and His Home, by I. D. Marshall.

WOMAN'S PAGE:
The Queen's Servants: John Brown and John Brown's Brothers and Cousins; Dress for Autumn Gayeries, by Harry-Dele Hallmark; Gossip About Interesting Women, by Mrs. McGuirk; Mrs. Cleveland's Needle; Parlor Work Which Pleases the Wife of the President, by Augusta Preston.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS:
Paul Dugro's Promise, How He Kept It and Served the Government, by Frances Sterne Palmer; Quarantined, the Cure of a Boy Who Swore, by Margaret Compton; Butterflies Bath, How the Flutters Takes His Dip, by Eugene Murray Aaron; On the Trail of the Jaguar, a Perilous Hunt in Honduras, by W. Thomson; Hand-made Men, by Robert T. Hill.

OTHER SPECIAL FEATURES:
All the Home Happenings, The World's News by Wire, The Saunterer, Lay Sermon, The Eagle, Southern California Page, Society News, General News, The Stage, Seaside Jottings, The Stage, A Map of the Busy World, Its Fluctuations and Its Vast Concerns.

Price 5 cents. For sale by all news agents.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,
Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

How History is Made.

The California pioneers have been dealing out some very severe criticisms to that remarkable history manufacturer, Hubert Howe Bancroft, the cause being a number of slanderous remarks about distinguished historians. One of the most outrageous libels was the following fling at Gen. Grant, which appeared in the early editions of the "History of Oregon," and was forced out of the later ones by the pressure of indignant patrons:

"Among these soldiers was U. S. Grant, a man of mediocre abilities and somewhat loose habits, subsequently elevated by accident to the head of the army, and twice to the Presidency of the United States. Not satisfied to rest upon the world's highest honors, he turned and took a downward course, asked again to be President and was refused, and finally engaged in business, which was disastrously managed, and resulted in bankruptcy. So the end of the man was as bad as the beginning."

This man Bancroft is an historian for revenue only. For many years he has kept a small army of hard-up writers scribbling away in his factory on Market street. The average pay of these men used to be something like a dollar a day. Perhaps it is less now, but times are hard. The stuff which was ground out by these under-paid, under-fed menials of the great historian was collected and knocked into shape by men who occupied a position similar to that of foreman in a factory, receiving, perhaps, two bits a day or so more than the common herd. Then the great man himself would glance over the matter and condescend to attach his name to it. Of course, it cannot be expected that work prepared in such a manner as this should be characterized by any great amount of exactitude and ability.

The most objectionable feature, however, of this man's operations is his habit of levying a sort of blackmail upon persons whom he mentions in his books. To get a favorable mention in these histories and other works, Bancroft has not hesitated to demand large sums of money or to make threats of what might happen in case such demands were refused. His work on the "unworn kings" of the State was the apotheosis of the paid "write-up." Every word of complimentary notice in the book represents a round figure in dollars and cents.

Bancroft is a disgrace to the profession of literature. His methods are being now so well known, it is astonishing to hear of his success in finding so many victims. He has, however, a double influence to bear. On the one hand he plays upon the ambition for notoriety of shallow-minded persons, whose only claim to distinction is that they have succeeded in acquiring a large

fortune—often by more or less devious means—and on the other hand he works upon the fears of those who have some dark spots on the record of their past careers, which they would hate to see paraded in cold type.

In the case of an ordinary person, who does not possess a high-sounding name and a history factory, this sort of work would be called blackmail.

Debts of Honor.

Early last year, the National Board of Trade, through a committee, addressed a circular to the various United States consuls of the world containing the following questions:

1. What are the various obligations that have no legal or binding nature except the honor of the debtor?

2. Are drinking, gambling and betting debts collectible at law?

3. Are there any obligations for professional services that are debts of honor?

4. To what extent, in proportion to the amount incurred or assumed, are debts of honor paid?

5. In cases of insolvency, are debts of honor usually paid if the debtor subsequently retrieves his position?

6. To what extent is outstanding indebtedness considered a matter of honor and paid?

7. Are honorary debts more generally satisfied in all the legal debts in proportion to the amounts involved?

In compliance with the foregoing, you are requested to prepare reports upon the interrogatories and forward the same to the department at your earliest convenience.

The replies to these interrogatories have just been published by the government in the regular consular reports, and they occupy seventy-nine pages. They come from every continent, not excepting the insular continent of Australia. Few of the replies are categorical, such replies being impossible in some of the countries from which the reports come. With scarcely an exception, gambling and betting debts are strictly debts of honor the world over, while drinking debts in many countries are recognized as legitimate debts collectible by process of law.

Edward Bedloe, Consul of Amoy, says:

"The natives regard alcoholic stimulants as foods or food accessories, using them at meals and then in minute quantities. Drunkards and total abstainers are almost unknown. It is a disgrace of the deepest sort for a Chinaman to be a drunkard. He is equally disgraceful to supply him with liquor or to do business with him when under its influence. For this reason drinking debts are extremely rare. When they do exist, the creditor is both ashamed and afraid to acknowledge the fact, and, as a natural consequence, the debtor is toward the enforcement of his rights."

Standard Values.

In a recent speech Hon. Thomas B. Reed showed that the question whether there is to be a "double standard" or a single standard, is entirely different from the question of the use of silver as money.

We have purchased, and have now in the vaults of the United States Treasury Department, thousands of tons of silver, yet there never has been a moment of time since 1873 when the standard has not been gold; and the standard today is gold. The repealing of the purchase clause of the Sherman act, therefore, would not in any way establish a standard. We are only refusing to establish a different one.

Mr. Reed said:

"The continuance of the purchases under the Sherman act would, in the estimation of the world, be a declaration that we intended to go on with our purchases to such an extent that we would find our way to a silver basis after no great lapse of time. Now, whatever this country may desire to do, whatever its intentions are for the future, one thing seems to be clear, if the people are to go upon a silver basis they want to know that they are going to do so, and want to do it definitely. If the plan of purchase is presented to every American citizen whether he desired that this country should be put upon a purely silver basis or not, the great majority of answers would be no. This ground they would take without abating a jot their determination to have a gold and silver standard. With six hundred millions of silver already in circulation, we can hardly be a monometallic nation."

Indications now point to the adoption of some compromise measure to Congress in relation to the monetary question. A Washington dispatch states that the proposition which apparently meets with the greatest favor provides, in addition to the repeal of the present purchasing clause, that the Treasury Department shall buy monthly a considerable reduced amount of silver, which shall be actually coined into money.

In addition to this the national banks are to be permitted to issue national notes to an aggregate equal to the face value of the United States bonds on deposit. In deference to the Southern sentiment, the removal of the tax on State bank issues is also being discussed. This mass of heterogeneous legislation is expected by its advocates to meet with sufficient favor to pass without protracted filibustering.

As a set-off to the visit of the Crown Prince of Italy with the Kaiser to Metz, the Czar of Russia ordered a Russian fleet to Toulon, where it will arrive tomorrow. President Carnot will go to Toulon, receive it, and the officers of the squadron will go to Paris, where they will have an enthusiastic reception. This is supposed to mean that an alliance between France and Russia is now an accomplished fact, and there are renewed rumors of war in consequence. What a big game of bluff diplomacy is Europe! It is not so serious a matter, involving the lives of millions of men, it

would be highly ridiculous to see these great potentates spend half their time in trying to checkmate each other, and secure the lion's share of all the prestige, entente, status quo, and similar high-priced goods that are available on the continental market.

As was to have been expected, Uncle Sam has not escaped the effects of the financial stringency. The customs receipts have never been so low since the war as they are at present. The receipts are now running about \$170,000 per day behind the expenditures.

For the first time the import duties have fallen below the internal revenue receipts. For the fiscal year from July 1 to the present time the government expenditures exceed the receipts by \$19,000,000. At this rate the deficit at the end of the year will be very large. It wouldn't be a bad idea to put some of the high-paid officials, who have little to do, on half time. It is not likely that the public interests would suffer much if this were done.

In Austria there is not the suffering among the old and poor that may be found even in this land of the free. Under the provisions of the Austrian poor law, at 60 years of age, a man may claim from his native town or commune a pension equal to one-third of the daily wages which he had received during his working years. The amount varies from 2 to 6 florins a month. In Vienna alone there are 16,000 persons who receive these pensions from the city.

R. H. Hunt of San Francisco has perfected improvements upon the English loom, by which operators weave with an endless thread, requiring no change of shuttles and consequent loss of time. As California has such vast possibilities for the production of wool, silk and ramie, this invention is sure to revolutionize the manufacture of textile fabrics.

At the medical congress in Washington, which is now in session, the old fight between the allopaths and the homeopaths crops out. One speaker classed the homeopaths with quacks, as men not to be recognized as doctors until they can be beaten in a duel.

Whenever it is proposed to reduce the number of judges in this country we are always told that they have all the work they can possibly do. Yet, at present, only one court is in session, and things seem to run along all right.

It is hoped that a strong effort will be made to deport as many as possible of the Chinese highlanders, before the public interest in this question dies out. These men can be easily found if they are wanted.

The House of Lords has rejected the Home-rule Bill by a vote of 419 to 41.

(AMUSEMENT RECORD.)

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE.—Although it is over a hundred years since Richard Brinsley Sheridan brought out his sparkling and unique comedy of "The Rivals" in London, it has lost not a whit of its power to set the laughter going, and last night proved the assertion with marked emphasis. To be sure one missed the uncanny humor of Joe Jefferson in the delightful role of fighting Bob Acres, but yet the old comedy was so well dressed and so well presented that it seemed a startling innovation to see a player starting in the role of a clown. The comedy was not without its merriment, and the play itself goes, any more of a star than either of the comedies. One of the comedies, "The Rivals," is the play of the lady with the astounding vocabulary, the lady who "monkeys" with the Queen's English until she has discovered where it is "at," has seen Mrs. Malaprop in propria persona. There is not a genuine pun, a nod, an intonation, a gesture, a look, a word, a phrase, an act so arch and yet unadorned as to be absolutely captivating. She carries her years as jauntily as her youth, and her wit is as sharp as her beauty. In the guise of the misadventured gentleman is altogether charming. With what skill the comedian plays the role of a clown, where she, by mischance, hands him Mr. Trigg's letter, and how rarely well done is the bit of playing which she has in the role of a clown. The play is a masterpiece of the art of "play-acting." Mr. Rankin's make-up as Sir Anthony Absolute was excellent. His playing of the role was very satisfactory. Mr. Verne's Mr. Trigg was surprisingly good, and Mr. Drew is to be congratulated on the way he plays the role of a clown. The play is a masterpiece of the art of "play-acting." Mr. Rankin's make-up as Sir Anthony Absolute was excellent. His playing of the role was very satisfactory. Mr. Verne's Mr. Trigg was surprisingly good, and Mr. Drew is to be congratulated on the way he plays the role of a clown.

There will be the usual matinee this afternoon, the engagement closing to-night, and the play will be continued to-morrow.

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NO OBSERVATORY.

The Spence Telescope Entirely Abandoned.

An Accounting Wanted from the Surviving Trustees.

The Court Asked to Declare the Trust Deed Null and Void.

Judge Clark Again Occupies the Bench in Department Two—Many Small Matters Disposed of—New Suits.

A complaint was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday afternoon in a suit by Anna M. Spence, executrix, vs. J. P. Widney, R. M. Widney, P. M. Green, and the University of Southern California. The complaint recites the fact that during the lifetime of the late E. F. Spence, viz., on January 22, 1889, he executed an instrument in writing to M. M. Bovard, E. F. Spence, H. Sinsabaugh, J. P. Widney, P. M. Green, and R. M. Widney, of which the following is a copy:

"This indenture, made the 22d day of January, 1889, between E. F. Spence, party of the first part, and M. M. Bovard, E. F. Spence, H. Sinsabaugh, J. P. Widney, R. M. Widney, and P. M. Green, as trustees of an express trust hereinafter set out, parties of the second part, and the University of Southern California, at West Los Angeles, beneficiary herein.

"Witnesseth: That said party of the first part hereby gives and grants to said second parties, lots 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26, in block 224, Ord. & 1st Survey, in Los Angeles city, as shown by map recorded in book 3, page 16, of miscellaneous records of Los Angeles county, Cal. Said lots front 225 feet on Pearl street, and front 156 feet on Sixth street; to hold in trust as follows:

"To sell and convey or mortgage the same, and for such price, and on such terms as said second parties, or any two of them, may deem best, the proceeds to be used in purchasing and setting up, in first-class working condition, the best set of astronomical instruments and telescope that can be purchased with said funds, to be used and known as the 'Spence observatory' of the University of Southern California, to be owned, controlled and managed by said university. The rents, income and profits of said property, prior to sale, shall be received and collected by M. M. Bovard, one of said trustees, and from same he shall pay taxes, insurance and such other expenses as may occur in the management of said premises, and interest on any mortgage that may be placed thereon. The surplus of said income shall be paid to the property of said M. M. Bovard, for his own use and benefit, for his services herein; said observatory to be located on what is known as Wilson's Peak, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, or some other suitable site in the Sierra Madre range, to be selected by the consent of E. F. Spence.

"In case said property, or the proceeds thereof, as above specified, shall not be used as herein stated, the said proceeds (except the rents, as herein provided) shall revert to and vest in the said grantor, or his legal representatives.

E. F. SPENCE, Acknowledged by all trustees.

In addition to this, the University of Southern California by its president, A. M. Hough, and secretary, H. Sinsabaugh, accepted the foregoing for the purposes set out.

The complaint states that the late Mr. Spence spent \$12,000 to furnish the building of the observatory, and that the above-named trustees contracted for lenses for a forty-inch telescope to cost \$50,000, some of the lenses having been manufactured before Mr. Spence's death. The telescope, however, was never constructed, nor was the observatory ever located on Wilson's Peak, or any other suitable site. The complaint further alleges that the lenses which have been constructed have been sold to the University of Chicago for \$9500, and that the entire project has been abandoned. The trustees have also borrowed \$5000 from the State Loan and Trust Company, but this has been repaid by the trustees out of the proceeds of the property, which, since the death of Mr. Spence, have amounted to \$960,170.

It is asserted that the trustees owe Alvin Clark \$17815, and the directors of the University of California \$2500 for the services of M. M. Bovard as president of the university. After averring that of the original trustees Bovard and Sinsabaugh are dead, the widow asks an accounting with J. P. Widney, R. M. Widney and P. M. Green, who are still surviving. The court is also asked to declare the trust deed null and void. Bicknell & Trask and Chapman & Hendricks are attorneys for plaintiff.

IN DEPARTMENT ONE.

Albert Scott, charged with an assault with a deadly weapon, pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set for October 3, 1893.

Ah Fook, up for burglary, was discharged.

Matthew Curry, pleaded not guilty to the charge of robbery, and his trial was set for October 5, 1893.

Frank Pierce, the pal of James Dunn, was also sentenced to two years in State's prison for attempting to rob Simon Simonson, at the outfit sewer camp.

IN DEPARTMENT TWO.

Judge Clark occupied the bench during the morning session. Adjourned for the day at noon.

In the matter of the estate of Howard Griffith, a minor, final discharge of guardian was granted.

Estate of Joseph Huber, final discharge was granted.

The divorce suit of G. S. Turner vs. K. P. Turner, on the ground of desertion, was submitted.

The divorce suit of J. W. Pithen vs. K. P. Pithen, also on the ground of desertion, was continued on account of non-appearance of the legal number of witnesses required.

In the suit of George Lacour vs. Denis Felix, on foreclosure of a note, decree was ordered.

C. W. Fendleton was appointed commissioner to sell the property of C. W. Bryson et al. in the case of the Campbell Printing Press and Manufacturing Company of San Francisco, plaintiff. Attorney's fee of \$150 was allowed, and a bond of \$3000 was required from the commissioner.

Court Notes.

In Justice Bartholomew's court, John Urrere was arraigned for embezzlement of \$75 from his employer, Pierre Puisse-gae, a French baker. Urrere was placed under \$500 bonds, which he could not give, and was placed in the County Jail.

Hotel del Coronado.

In the embodiment of all that is

UNIQUE, ARTISTIC and MODERN

IN APPOINTMENTS AND SERVICE

There visitors have hundreds of ways to enjoy life and are sure of pleasant days and cool nights. Hunting, fishing, boating and driving, lawn tennis, etc.

The Salt Water Swimming Tanks

Are the largest and finest in the world.

With Hot and Cold Water.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS

From Los Angeles, Pasadena, Redlands, San Bernardino, Riverside, \$21.00, including one week's board, in \$2.00 or \$3.50 rooms, with privilege of longer stay at \$2.50 per day.

For information and descriptive pamphlets, rates, etc., apply at 129 North Spring street, or address

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E. S. BABCOCK, Manager, Coronado, Cal.

Jacoby Brothers

128, 130, 132 and 134 North Spring St.
123 and 125 North Main St.

GREAT MONEY RAISING SALE

Our Mr. Chas. Jacoby left for New York yesterday to take up his post again there as our resident buyer in the Eastern markets. His last orders to us before he left were as follows: "Convert all goods you can into money at once—no matter how great the sacrifice. We must take advantage of the depressed merchandise market in the East." To do this it takes

CASH! CASH! CASH!

His orders will be strictly obeyed to the letter. Ladies and Gentlemen! the time for genuine bargains in our stores has come—prices have been cut right and left.

A Great Mark-down Boys' Clothing Sale!

A Half-price Odd and End Shoe Sale!

—Now in Full Force.

Great Mark-down Sale of Boys' Clothing.

Sale takes place on Second Floor—take patent safety elevator.

Boys' Short Pants Suits, sizes 4 to 15 years.

Lot 215, Serviceable Suits, sold at \$1.50, drop to..... 95c

Lot 214, Serviceable Suits, sold at \$1.50 drop to..... 95c

Lot 3697, Serviceable Suits, sold at \$1.50, drop to..... 95c

Lot 7437, Serviceable Suits, sold at \$1.50, drop to..... 95c

Lot 7794, Serviceable Suits, sold at \$2.20, drop to..... \$1.25

Lot 7434, Wool Suits, sold at \$2.75, drop to..... 1.50

Lot 1523, Wool Suits, sold at \$3.00, drop to..... 1.95

Lot 7473, Cassimere Suits, sold at \$3.50, drop to..... 2.20

Lot 7045, Cassimere Suits, sold at \$4.00, drop to..... 2.95

Lot 4200, All-wool Suits, sold at \$5.00, drop to..... 3.45

Lot 6691, All-wool Suits, sold at \$5.00, drop to..... 3.45

Lot 9287, All-wool Suits, sold at \$4.50, drop to..... 2.95

Lot 6170, Marysville Cassimere Suits, drop to..... 3.70

Lot 6151, Marysville Cassimere Suits, drop to..... 3.70

Lot 9045, Fine Wool Suits, sold at \$6.00, drop to..... 3.95

Lot 8710, Fine Wool Suits, sold at \$6.00, drop to..... 3.95

Lot 7711, Fine Cassimere Suits, sold at \$5.00, drop to..... 3.20

Lot 493, Fine All-wool Cheviot Suits, sold at \$5.00, drop to..... 3.95

Lot 7815, Double Breasted Monitor Suits, sold at \$5.00, drop to..... 3.45

(These suits are made with double seats and knees)

Lot 7207, Indigo Blue Cloth Suits, sold at \$6.50, drop to..... 4.00

Lot 6895, All-wool Cassimere Suits, sold at \$6.50, drop to..... 4.95

Lot 1597, All-wool Cheviot Suits, sold at \$7.00, drop to..... 4.95

Lot 1569, All-wool Cheviot Suits, sold at \$7.00, drop to..... 4.95

Lot 6445, All-wool Cassimere Suits, sold at \$7.00, drop to..... 4.95

(With these suits goes an extra pair of pants)

Lot 6420, All-wool Cheviot Suits, sold at \$7.00, drop to..... 4.95

(With these suits goes an extra pair of pants)

Boys' Long Pants Suits, sizes 13 to 19 years.

Lot 2420, Serviceable Suits, sold at \$5.00, drop to..... \$3.45

Lot 2139, Serviceable Suits, sold at \$5.00, drop to..... 3.75

Lot 2138, Serviceable Suits, sold at \$5.00, drop to..... 3.75

Lot 2762, Serviceable Suits, sold at \$5.00, drop to..... 3.75

Lot 2570, Serviceable Suits, sold at \$5.00, drop to..... 3.75

Lot 2780, Serviceable Suits, sold at \$5.00, drop to..... 3.75

Lot 1233, Woolen Suits, sold at \$6.50, drop to..... 4.45

Lot 6037, Woolen Suits, sold at \$7.00, drop to..... 4.95

Lot 7764, All-wool Cheviot Suits, sold at \$9.00, drop to..... 5.95

Lot 3766, All-wool Cassimere Suits, sold at \$9.00, drop to..... 5.95

Lot 3910, All-wool Cheviot Suits, sold at \$9.00, drop to..... 6.45

Lot 159, All-wool Cheviot Suits, sold at \$10.00, drop to..... 6.95

Lot 1373, All-wool Cheviot Suits, sold at \$12.00, drop to..... 7.45

Lot 9330, All-wool Cheviot Suits, sold at \$12.00, drop to..... 7.45

Lot 2695, Fine Cassimere Suits, sold at \$12.50, drop to..... 9.95

Lot 2547, Fine Cassimere Suits, sold at \$12.50, drop to..... 7.45

Lot 6056, Fine Cheviot Suits, sold at \$12.50, drop to..... 8.75

Great Half-price Odd and End Shoe Sale.

A genuine slaughter of good and reliable footwear.

Men's Shoes.

Strong & Carroll's noted make of Men's Kangaroo Congress Shoes, hand welt, equal to hand sewed, sizes 5 to 10, in A and B widths. Regular price \$5.00, reduced price..... \$2.50

Strong & Carroll's famous make of Men's Kangaroo Balm, hand welt, easy as hand sewed, sizes 5 to 10, in A and B widths. Regular price \$5.00, reduced price..... \$2.50

Strong & Carroll's Men's Calf Balm, hand welt, sizes 5 to 9, and 9 1/2 and 10, all widths. Regular price \$5.00, reduced price..... \$2.50

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Strong & Carroll's Men's Calf Balm, hand welt, sizes 5 to 9, and 9 1/2 and 10

ST. PAUL'S PASTOR.

Rev. John Gray of San Francisco Called.

Formerly Rector of the Church of the Advent.

Over Which He Presided for Eight Years Past.

An Earnest and Progressive Divine, With a Wide Reputation for Thoroughly Organized Church Work.

Rev. John Gray, who has just resigned the rectorship of the Church of the Advent in San Francisco, has accepted the charge of St. Paul's parish in this city for one year. Mr. Gray enjoys a wide reputation for earnestness and thoroughness in his church work, and he leaves the Church of the Advent in a highly prosperous condition. He will assume charge of St. Paul's on the first Sunday in October. In the meantime, Rev. R. P. Post, rector emeritus of Emmanuel Church, Newport, R. I., will conduct the services.

The San Francisco Examiner of Thursday, commenting upon Mr. Gray's resignation, says:

When the vestrymen of the Church of the Advent met this evening they will have presented to them for their consideration the resignation of the rector, Rev. John Gray, who, for the past eight years, has filled the pulpit of that church.

The resignation will come in the nature of a surprise to a majority of the vestrymen and to almost every member of the congregation of the Church of the Advent, and coming as it does so close upon the abrupt retirement from the pulpit of St. John's of Rev. John Hemphill, it has created much talk among those who have known of the Rev. Mr. Gray's intention of giving up the spiritual care of his congregation.

The letter that will be read to the vestrymen is a long one for a simple letter of resignation. There are ten pages of writing—enough to embrace the resignations of every one connected with the Church of the Advent if what every one connected with the church says is true.

Last night the Rev. Mr. Gray said that there were two reasons why he had decided to leave the pulpit of the church he has so long filled. First, he said that it was "best for the general welfare of the parish" that he should tender his resignation. Then he quickly added that the reason was "the troubles within the church. Everything, he declared, was peace and harmony; not the slightest sign of dissension. But he did not explain just why the "general welfare of the parish" required his resignation.

"Then there is another reason why I want to go," said the reverend gentleman, who is so widely known in that section of the city termed "south of Market street." "My little boy," he continued, "is very sick, and the doctors tell me that to save, or even prolong, his life, I will have to take him to a warmer climate. He is a sufferer from spinal trouble, and there is no hope of his ever getting any better here. He must be taken where he can be out in the open air most of the time. That, of course, is impossible in this city, and so I must leave him away."

"That is the principal reason why I have tendered my resignation as rector of the Church of the Advent. There are, as I said before, no financial reasons induced me to make the move I have made. The church does not owe me a cent. My salary for the past eight years that I have been the rector of the Church of the Advent has been promptly paid to me on the list of every month. The church owes me absolutely nothing, and I will say that the only obligations of the church are due to the treasurer."

Then Mr. Gray went on to say that he had another place to go to say that "I have received a call," said the reverend gentleman, "from St. Paul's Church of Los Angeles, but as yet I have not accepted it, and whether I will or not I have not made up my mind. I believe, though, that the climate of Los Angeles is just the kind that will prove beneficial to my little boy. It is nice and warm, where he can be out in the open air most of the time. But even if I do accept the call extended me from St. Paul's, I shall do so conditionally. That is, I shall go there for one year only. If the climatic change should improve the health of my son, then I will perhaps remain, if all else is agreeable, but in the event the boy does not improve, then I shall seek other places, probably in the South."

The treasurer of the church, who was with the clergyman, added his statement to that of Mr. Gray, to the effect that there was no trouble in the church and that financial matters did not enter into the causes which had resulted in the resignation of the rector. "The parish has no obligations except those due the treasurer," said that gentleman. "Every cent due Mr. Gray has been paid him."

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5 per cent. Interest Paid on Deposits. Money Loaned on Real Estate.

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STATE LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Northwest corner Second and Spring streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.00 PAID-UP CAPITAL, 700,000.00

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JOHN E. PLATER, President; ROBERT S. BAKER, Vice-President; GEORGE H. STEWART, Cashier.

One day the Rev. John Gray came to fill the pulpit of the Church of the Advent. He was a hard worker in the service of the Lord. He went among the people of his parish constantly. He did not know them all. More people used to go to the weather-worn house of worship on Howard street on Sundays than in the days when the congregation was made up of wealthy aristocrats and the church front was always kept freshly painted. For years he toiled by day and night. The Church of the Advent became known as the church of the poor people. Then one day it was announced that it had been decided to build a new church. A lot was purchased on Eleventh street, and the erection of a modern church edifice was begun. The building was completed only a short time ago, and now, just as the rector has his flock gathered in their new home, he, for "the general welfare of the parish," steps down from the pulpit he has filled for eight years.

At yesterday's meeting of the Board of Supervisors, the County Auditor and Assessor were authorized to make a segregation of property in the Gallatin school district. The stationery contract was awarded to Stoll & Thayer.

W. P. Granger was appointed Justice of the Peace in San Fernando township, vice F. E. Reed, deceased. The Ventura stage road bridge was ordered accepted.

The application of John Hintz for a saloon license at Roseville was set for hearing September 26. The Tax Collector was allowed thirty extra deputies for September.

Arrivals at the County Jail.

Besides a long list of Chinamen, there were a number of arrivals at the County Jail yesterday. James Patterson, charged with assault with intent to rape, was brought from Pomona by Deputy Slanker.

Samuel Cutting was brought in by Constable Haskell of Wilmington, and was booked on a charge of mayhem. George Cooper was lodged on a charge of rape.

Then Mr. Gray went on to say that he had another place to go to say that "I have received a call," said the reverend gentleman, "from St. Paul's Church of Los Angeles, but as yet I have not accepted it, and whether I will or not I have not made up my mind. I believe, though, that the climate of Los Angeles is just the kind that will prove beneficial to my little boy. It is nice and warm, where he can be out in the open air most of the time. But even if I do accept the call extended me from St. Paul's, I shall do so conditionally. That is, I shall go there for one year only. If the climatic change should improve the health of my son, then I will perhaps remain, if all else is agreeable, but in the event the boy does not improve, then I shall seek other places, probably in the South."

The treasurer of the church, who was with the clergyman, added his statement to that of Mr. Gray, to the effect that there was no trouble in the church and that financial matters did not enter into the causes which had resulted in the resignation of the rector. "The parish has no obligations except those due the treasurer," said that gentleman. "Every cent due Mr. Gray has been paid him."

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JOHN W. MACKAY, President.
W. C. VAN HORNE, Vice-President.

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